

**INVENTARISASI JENIS HYDROPHYTE ANGIOSPERMAE AIR TAWAR  
DI SUMATERA BARAT BERBASIS SPESIMEN HERBARIUM ANDA**

**SKRIPSI SARJANA BIOLOGI**

**OLEH :**

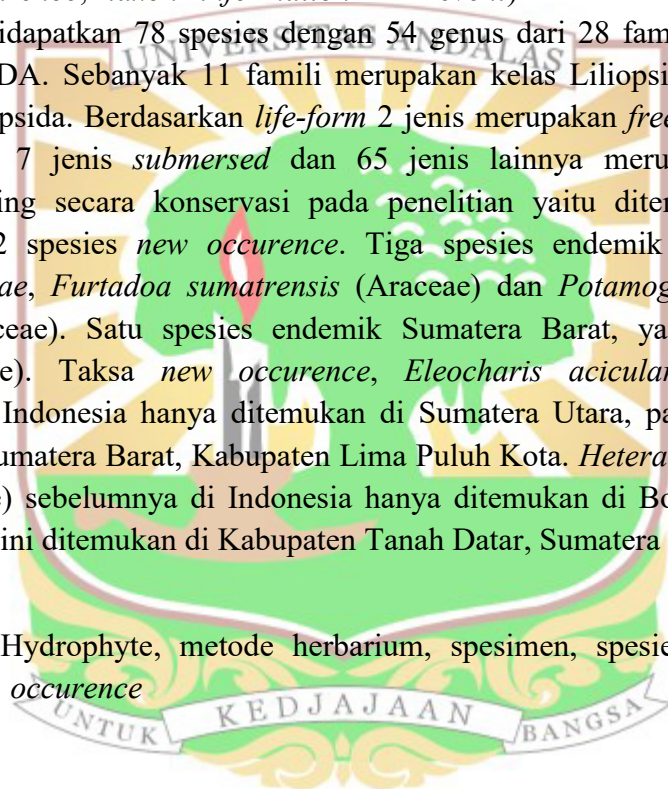


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## ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang Inventarisasi Jenis Hydrophyte Angiospermae Air Tawar di Sumatera Barat Berbasis Spesimen Herbarium ANDA telah dilaksanakan pada November 2020 hingga Maret 2021. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kekayaan jenis tumbuhan hydrophyte air tawar yang ada di Sumatera Barat dan dikelompokkan berdasarkan *life-form*. Metode yang digunakan adalah observasi dan data diperoleh menggunakan metode herbarium. Semua informasi pada label spesimen (*occurence*, *taxon information* dan *event*) diamati dan dicatat. Dari penelitian ini didapatkan 78 spesies dengan 54 genus dari 28 famili hydrophyte di Herbarium ANDA. Sebanyak 11 famili merupakan kelas Liliopsida dan 17 famili kelas Magnoliopsida. Berdasarkan *life-form* 2 jenis merupakan *free-floating*, 4 jenis *floating-leaves*, 7 jenis *submersed* dan 65 jenis lainnya merupakan *emergent*. Informasi penting secara konservasi pada penelitian yaitu ditemukan 4 spesies endemik dan 2 spesies *new occurence*. Tiga spesies endemik Sumatera, yaitu *Apoballis okadae*, *Furtadoa sumatrensis* (Araceae) dan *Potamogeton sumatranus* (Potamogetonaceae). Satu spesies endemik Sumatera Barat, yaitu *Homalomena rusdii* (Araceae). Taksa *new occurence*, *Eleocharis acicularis* (Cyperaceae) sebelumnya di Indonesia hanya ditemukan di Sumatera Utara, pada penelitian ini ditemukan di Sumatera Barat, Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota. *Heteranthera reniformis* (Pontederiaceae) sebelumnya di Indonesia hanya ditemukan di Bogor, Jawa Barat, pada penelitian ini ditemukan di Kabupaten Tanah Datar, Sumatera Barat.

Kata Kunci : Hydrophyte, metode herbarium, spesimen, spesies endemik, *new occurence*



## ABSTRACT

Research on Inventory of Freshwater Hydrophyte Angiosperms in West Sumatra Based on ANDA Herbarium Specimens has been carried out from November 2020 to March 2021. The purpose of this study was to determine the richness of freshwater hydrophyte species in West Sumatra which then grouped by its *life-form*. The method used was observation and the data obtained using the herbarium method. All information on the specimen label (occurrence, taxon information and events) was observed and recorded. From this research, 78 species with 54 genera from 28 hydrophyte families in ANDA Herbarium were found. A total of 11 families were from class Liliopsida and 17 families were class Magnoliopsida. Based on the *life-form*, 2 species were free-floating, 4 species were floating-leaves, 7 species were submersed and the other 65 species were emergent. Important information for the conservation obtained from this research were 4 endemic species and 2 new occurrence species. Three endemic species to Sumatra were *Apoballis okadae*, *Furtadoa sumatrensis* (Araceae) and *Potamogeton sumatranus* (Potamogetonaceae). One species was endemic to West Sumatra, namely *Homalomena rusdii* (Araceae). The new occurrence taxa, *Eleocharis acicularis* (Cyperaceae) in Indonesia was previously found only in North Sumatra, while in this study it was found in West Sumatra, Lima Puluh Kota Regency. Previously, *Heteranthera reniformis* (Pontederiaceae) in Indonesia was only found in Bogor, West Java, in this study it was found in Tanah Datar Regency, West Sumatra.

Key Word: Hydrophyte, herbarium method, specimen, endemic species, *new occurrence*

